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cholesterol and L24	1

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DATE: Monday, April 26, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

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L3	wound and (bonadio or Goldstein)	2443	L3
L2	insulin-like growth factor-I or IGF-I or IGF-1	5728	L2
L1	6576618	2	L1

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L1: Entry 1 of 2 File: USPT Jun 10, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6576618
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6576618 B1
** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Methods to enhance wound healing and enhanced wound coverage material

DATE-ISSUED: June 10, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Herndon; David N.	Galveston	TX		
Perez-Polo; Jose R.	Galveston	TX		
Barrow; Robert E.	Galveston	TX		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 424/450, 435/320.1, 435/455, 435/458

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. An enhanced wound dressing for external wounds, comprising: a wound coverage material; and a cholesterol-containing cationic liposome, said liposome comprising at least one gene encoding insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) wherein the concentration of said gene(s) in said liposomes is about 2.2 .mu.g/10 .mu.l liposomes.

2. The enhanced wound dressing of claim 1, wherein said wound coverage material is selected from the group consisting of human fetal amnion, human fetal chorion, human cadaver skin, and synthetic skin.

3. A composition for enhancing wound healing of external wounds, comprising: a cholesterol-containing cationic liposome, said liposome comprising at least one gene encoding insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) wherein the concentration of said gene(s) in said liposomes is about 2.2 .mu.g/10 .mu.l liposomes; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

4. The composition of claim 3, wherein said wound is selected from the group consisting of thermal trauma, chemical trauma, excisional trauma, surgical trauma and abrasion.

5. The composition of claim 3, wherein said composition is packaged such that said composition can be loaded into a syringe.

6. The composition of claim 3, wherein said composition is packaged in a syringe.

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L10: Entry 36 of 37 File: USPT Nov 7, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6143037
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6143037 A

TITLE: Compositions and methods for coating medical devices

DATE-ISSUED: November 7, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Goldstein; Steven	Ann Arbor	MI		
Levy; Robert J.	Ann Arbor	MI		
Labhasetwar; Vinod	Ann Arbor	MI		
Bonadio; Jeffrey F.	Ann Arbor	MI		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/422; 427/2.1, 435/6, 514/44

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. An in vivo medical treatment device coated with a polymeric matrix, said polymeric matrix comprising at least one biocompatible biodegradable polymer and a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one nucleic acid.

2. The device according to claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid encodes a gene product that stimulates or promotes wound healing.

3. An in vivo medical treatment device coated with a polymeric matrix, said polymeric matrix comprising a biocompatible biodegradable polymer and a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical agent, wherein the polymeric matrix is in the form of microspheres and/or nanospheres.

4. The device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the device is selected from the group consisting of surgical implants, surgical sutures and wound dressings.

5. An in vivo medical treatment device coated with a pharmaceutically effective amount of an emulsion comprising a biocompatible biodegradable polymer in an amount of about 0.01% to 15% (w/v) and a nucleic acid in an amount of about 0.01% to 10% (w/v) and having a viscosity of about 30 to 50 centipoise.

6. The device according to claim 5, wherein the device is dried.

7. An in vivo medical treatment device coated with a pharmaceutically effective amount of a

suspension comprising about 0.01% to 80% (w/v) microspheres and/or nanospheres and having a viscosity of about 30 to 50 centipoise, wherein the microspheres and/or nanospheres are comprised of a biocompatible biodegradable polymeric core and a nucleic acid in an amount of about 0.01% to 10% (w/w).

8. The device according to claim 7, wherein the device is dried.

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L22: Entry 10 of 23 File: PGPB Jan 23, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030018984 A1
TITLE: IGF-I expression system and methods of use

Summary of Invention Paragraph:
[0059] A related aspect of the invention provides a formulation for delivery and expression of an IGF-I gene in a cell, preferably a human IGF-I gene. The formulation includes a vector of the above aspect together with one or more other components which can, for example, act to stablilize the vector or to enhance transfection efficiency, but can also provide other functions. In a preferred embodiment, the formulation includes the vector in a solution having between about 0.5% and 50% polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP), preferably about 5% PVP. Preferably, the PVP has a weight average molecular weight of about 50,000 g/mol. Further information is disclosed in PCT US95/17038. However, another example of a formulation includes the vector with a cationic lipid (e.g., as described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,897,355, issued Jan. 30, 1990), and can also include a co-lipid, such as a neutral co-lipid.

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L25: Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT Jan 30, 1990

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4897355 A
TITLE: N[.omega.,(.omega.-1)-dialkyloxy]- and N-[.omega.,(.omega.-1)-dialkenyloxy]-alk-1-yl-N,N,N-tetrasubstituted ammonium lipids and uses therefor

Brief Summary Text (122):
Additional additives may be long chain alcohols and diols; sterols, for example, cholesterol; phosphoric esters of fatty alcohols, for example, sodium dicetyl phosphate; alkylsulfates, for example, sodium cetyl sulfate; certain polymers such as polypeptides; positively-charged lipids such as stearylamine or dioctadecyldimethyl ammonium bromide; and proteins.

Detailed Description Text (39):
(7) Distearoylphosphatidyl choline, 2.22 mg, 1 mg N-(2,3-di-(9-(Z)-octadecenyloxy))-prop-1-yl-N,N,N-trimethyl ammonium chloride and 0.23 mg of cholesterol were dissolved in 1 ml chloroform. Solvent was removed under a stream of nitrogen and the residue placed under vacuum overnight. The dried film was suspended in 6 mM phosphate buffered saline containing 8% Triton X-100 (0.5 ml). To this was added 50 .mu.g of lectin affinity column purified bovine herpes antigen. Then 1 ml of packed BioBeads was added (to remove Triton X-100) and shaken gently for 2 hours at 55.degree. C., after which the BioBeads were decanted.